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WORLD SUGAR PRODUCTION EXPECTED TO SET NEW RECORD

World production of beet and cane sugar for the 1949-50 season, according to recent estimates appearing in the June 12, 1950, issue of Foreign Crops and Markets (Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, USDA), is expected to reach 37,999,000 short tons (raw value), about 2 percent more than the previous record large crop of 37,287,000 tons (revised) produced in 1948-49 and 10 percent more than the 5-year (1935-39) average of 34,569,000 tons. The current estimate is 4 percent larger than output for 1949-50 indicated last fall, as the crops in Puerto Rico, Cuba and a number of countries in Europe and South America are turning out somewhat larger than earlier estimates.

INTERNATIONAL SUGAR AGREEMENT

The International Sugar Council has scheduled a meeting in London on June 26 to decide whether a formal negotiating conference should be called to develop a new International Sugar Agreement to replace the Agreement of 1937, whose operating provisions were suspended during World War II. The Council has continued in existence, and at an October 1949 meeting in London, it was unanimously agreed that a meeting should be held during the first half of 1950 to consider the draft of a proposed new agreement which had been submitted by Cuba, as well as other suggestions that may be submitted for a new agreement designed to meet postwar world sugar problems.

Prior to formulating recommendations or proposals for discussion at the London meeting, the Department of Agriculture sought the views of individuals and groups representing domestic producers, processors, distributors, and consumers. For this purpose, a public hearing was held at Washington last December followed by meetings with the United States Industry Advisory Group on April 17 and May 26 and with the Congressional Advisory Group on June 8, 1950. The United States Industry Advisory Group is composed of representatives of sugar growers, processors, refiners, brokers, importers, consumers, and farm organizations.

The Agreement of 1937 provided quotas for the exporting countries in times of surplus supplies, so as to distribute the burden of the surplus carryover. It also provided for the compilation of statistics as to world supplies and requirements. Twenty-one exporting and major importing countries were signatories of the agreement. It contained no definite price provisions.

While there is currently no world sugar surplus, the exporting countries wish to avoid a recurrence of the chaotic conditions which developed in the late 1920's and persisted during the 1930's.

The new agreement proposed by Cuba, as well as proposals by the United States domestic sugar industry, follow much along the lines of the 1937 Agreement, the chief exception being that the new proposals would provide for a "zone of stabilized prices" in the world market, which would be used as a basis for export quota adjustments.

The United States Industry Advisory Group urged strongly that steps be taken to increase the consumption of sugar throughout the world.

Information useful to those persons interested in the Sugar Agreement discussions has appeared in previous issues of Sugar Reports numbered as shown:

Sugar production, entries into the continental U.S., quotas, and U.S. consumption requirements,	-	-	-	-	No. 7
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U.S. population, prices received by farmers in U. S. for sugarcane, and sugar beets, sugar prices, all food price index numbers, Consumers' Price Index, and an article entitled, "Present Barriers to World Sugar Consumption and Trade". This article is accompanied by charts and tables showing retail prices and consumption of refined sugar in selected countries as well as a table showing duties and taxes on beet and cane sugar imported for refining in selected countries	-	-	-	-	No. 6
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Wholesale sugar prices as related to prices of all foods, 1860-1949 and as related to per capita disposable income 1910-1948, and changes in U.S. rates of duty, 1789 to date	-	-	-	-	No. 5
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Other data bearing upon the international sugar situation appear in Tables 1 through 5 in this issue, which are followed by a summary of the world sugar market, - prewar and 1949, 1950.

Table 1 SUGAR (RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED AREAS
AVERAGES 1935-39 AND PRELIMINARY ANNUAL 1949/50
 (thousand short tons)

	<u>1935-39^{1/}</u>	<u>1949-50^{1/}</u>
<u>NORTH AMERICA</u>		
U. S. beet	1,518	1,564
U. S. mainland cane	474	520
Puerto Rico	977	1,283
Virgin Islands	6	4
Hawaii	<u>982</u>	<u>985</u>
Total U. S.	3,957	4,356
Cuba	3,183	6,100
Dominican Republic	491	500
British West Indies ^{2/}	679	934
French West Indies	125	110
Other North America	<u>568</u>	<u>1,055</u>
Total North America	9,003	13,055
<u>EUROPE</u> (excl. USSR)	7,370	7,493
<u>USSR</u> (Europe and Asia)	2,761	2,200
<u>ASIA</u> (excl. USSR)	10,830	9,036
<u>SOUTH AMERICA</u>	2,205	3,372
<u>AFRICA</u>	1,294	1,597
<u>OCEANIA</u>	1,106	1,196
Total Beet	11,845	11,584
Total Cane	22,724	26,415
World total - beet and cane	34,569	37,999

^{1/} Years shown are for crop years; generally the harvesting season begins in the fall months of the years shown or in the early months of the following year, except in certain cane-sugar-producing countries in the Southern Hemisphere, such as Australia, Argentina, Mauritius, Union of South Africa, etc., where the season begins in May or June of the year shown.

^{2/} Includes British Guiana.

Table 2 U.S.A. SUGAR BALANCE: PROJECTED 1953 AND PREWAR
ANNUAL AVERAGE
(thousand short tons, raw value)

	<u>1953 1/</u>	<u>1950 2/</u>	<u>Average 1935/39 3/</u>
<u>REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSUMPTION</u>	7,700	7,500	6,809
<u>Supplied from:</u>			
Continental production			
Beet	1,800	1,800	1,469
Cane	500	500	451
Offshore areas:			
Hawaii	1,052	1,052	962
Puerto Rico	910	910	907
Virgin Islands	6	6	5
<u>Total U. S. Sources</u>	<u>4,268</u>	<u>4,268</u>	<u>3,794</u>
As percent of total requirements	55.4%	56.9%	55.7%
Cuba	2,417	2,504	1,991
Philippines	982	682	971
Full-duty countries	<u>33</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>53</u>
Total other source	3,432	3,232	3,015
<u>Total supplies for consumption</u>	<u>7,700</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>6,809</u>

1/ Based on assumptions of total U. S. requirement of 7.7 million tons (100 lbs. raw per capita for 154 million population) and quotas same as in the Sugar Act of 1948.

2/ Based on currently effective quotas under the Sugar Act of 1948.

3/ Charges against quotas.

Table 3

U. K. SUGAR BALANCE: PROJECTED 1953 AND
PREWAR ANNUAL AVERAGE

(thousand short tons, raw value)

	1953 <u>1/</u>	Average 1934/38 <u>2/</u>
<u>REQUIREMENTS:</u>	2,878 <u>3/</u>	2,559
<u>Supplied from:</u>		
Domestic production	560	600
Imports		
From Commonwealth exporters		
Guaranteed 1953/58 (annual)		
B.W.I. (Incl. Br. Guiana)	716	283
Br. Honduras	20	0
Mauritius	375	266
Fiji	134	80
Br. E. Africa	5	0
Australia	336	344
So. Africa	168	159
Total	1,754	1,132
Additional Commonwealth imports	284 <u>4/</u>	5/
Total Commonwealth	2,038	1,132
<u>Total British sources</u>	2,598	1,732
As percent of total requirements	90.3%	67.7%
<u>Imports from World Market</u>		
Cuba		657
Dominican Republic		249
Peru		139
Other		212
Total World Market		1,257
Less re-exports		430
Net imports	280	827
<u>Total supplies for consumption</u>		
all sources	2,878	2,559

1/ Based on press release by UK Ministry of Food, January 1950, and statement made by the UK Delegate at the International Sugar Council on October 20, 1949. Assumes that Commonwealth production increases sufficiently to meet target figure of 2,650,000 short tons total recommended exports (including 1,754,000 tons for which there is a guaranteed market in the U.K.). If present plans are realized, another 600,000 short tons will be available from Commonwealth sources for markets outside the U.K.

2/ From International Sugar Council Statistical Bulletin, Vol. 3, No. 3, May 1940.

3/ Assumes restoration of 1934/38 per capita consumption of 111 pounds raw value, without rationing. An increase of 22,000 short tons a year in requirements is expected to take care of increasing population.

4/ Probable additional imports from same sources as above, but not at guaranteed price.

5/ Included in total.

Table 4 1937 INTERNATIONAL SUGAR AGREEMENT:

AVERAGE ANNUAL NET EXPORTS OF EXPORTING COUNTRIES FOR THE
YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1935-37, COMPARED WITH BASIC EXPORT
QUOTAS AND EXPORTS CHARGEABLE, 1938 and 1939

(thousand short tons, raw value)

Exporting Country	Average ^{1/} net exports 1935-37	Basic Export Quotas: 1937 Agreement	^{2/} Exports Chargeable ^{2/}	
			1938	1939
Belgium (including Congo)	-7 ^{3/}	22	-43 ^{3/}	-33 ^{3/}
Brazil	62	66	0	60
Cuba (other than to U.S.A.)	982	1,036	989	1,158
Czechoslovakia	257	275 ^{2/}	353	222
Dominican Republic	519	441	419	451
France		^{2/}		
Germany	-4 ^{3/}	132	-7 ^{3/}	15
Haiti	37	35	34 ^{3/}	43
Hungary	26	44	5	3
Netherlands (incl. overseas territories)	1,146	1,157	1,099	1,173
Peru	353	364	260	267
Poland	87	132	96	54
Portugal (incl. overseas possessions)	31	33	14	3
U.S.S.R.	147	253	124	
Yugoslavia		^{2/}		
Total Quota Countries	3,636	3,990		

^{1/} From International Sugar Council Statistical Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 2, October 1937, Table 2. (converted from metric to short tons)

^{2/} For explanation of adjustments in basic quotas for individual years, see U. S. Industry Advisory Group Handbook Supplement I, Table IV.

^{3/} A minus sign indicates net imports.

Table 5 REFINED SUGAR: WEIGHTED AVERAGE PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION
IN 1948 FOR SELECTED GROUP OF COUNTRIES
BY RETAIL PRICE CLASSES

Countries where retail price 1/ per pound in March 1949 was:	Consumption -- estimated pounds per capita-refined value, 1948 2/	Population (thous.) 3/	Total estimated consumption (thous. short tons, raw value)
<u>Less than 10 cents</u>			
Denmark	85.9	4,190	192.6
Argentina	78.2	16,109	674.2
Mozambique	8.6	5,700	26.6
Mexico	51.8	23,876	661.9
Norway	56.6	3,181	96.4
Australia	129.6	7,710	534.4
Union of So. Africa	90.3	11,790	569.8
Haiti	12.5	3,700	24.7
United Kingdom	86.3	50,033	2,310.6
Brazil	66.8	58,450	1,731.9
Uruguay	60.0	2,340	75.1
Paraguay	26.5	1,270	18.0
Costa Rica	40.9	813	17.8
Cuba	65.0	5,130	178.5
U.S.A.	93.6	146,571	7,342.9
Subtotal	81.6	330,863	14,455.4
<u>10 to 15 cents</u>			
Sweden	94.8	6,925	351.1
El Salvador	10.3	2,100	11.6
Egypt	22.0	19,528	230.1
New Zealand	109.9	1,840	108.2
Dominican Republic	37.2	2,214	44.1
Nicaragua	29.0	1,160	18.0
Switzerland	79.3	4,614	195.8
Netherlands	73.5	9,794	384.9
Belgium	61.1	8,849	289.4
Czechoslovakia	52.9	12,339	349.0
Austria	21.3	6,875	78.7
Subtotal	50.5	76,238	2,060.9

(Continued)

Table 5 (Continued)

Countries where retail price 1/ per pound in March 1949 was:	Consumption -- estimated pounds per capita-refined value, 1948 2/	Population (thous.)3/	Total estimated consumption (thous. short tons, raw value)
<u>15 to 20 cents</u>			
Panama	30.1	746	12.0
France	42.7	41,500	948.6
Algeria	22.7	8,625	105.6
Madagascar	6.6	4,535	16.1
Finland	55.1	3,940	116.9
French Morocco	23.7	8,925	113.9
Tunisia	29.9	3,120	50.8
Poland	40.2	23,900	513.5
Subtotal	36.8	95,291	1,877.4
<u>20 to 25 cents</u>			
Italy	20.0	46,500	499.5
Greece	15.9	7,780	66.1
Hungary	28.6	8,950	140.0
Subtotal	20.7	63,230	705.6
<u>25 cents and over</u>			
Iran	19.4	17,000	176.2
Turkey	16.0	19,500	166.5
Spain	11.1	28,275	168.7
U.S.S.R.	16.4	193,000	1,700.0
Subtotal	16.0	257,775	2,211.4
GRAND TOTAL 4/	48.2	823,397	21,310.7

1/ Conversions from local currency to U.S. cents per pound at rates prevailing in March 1949.

2/ Based on data supplied by Government and trade sources. Raw sugar converted to refined at the ratio of 107 to 100. This ratio doubtless leads to some over statement of the refined sugar equivalent in many instances where more than 107 pounds of raw sugar are refined to produce 100 pounds of refined. However, an accurate conversion factor is not available.

3/ Supplied by Department through OFAR

4/ For selected countries only. Average per capita sugar consumption for the entire world in 1948 probably was about 30 pounds. It should be noted that the 21 million tons of sugar consumed by the countries shown is about 60 percent of 1947-48 world sugar production of 34.4 million tons. The population included, however, is much less than half the global total. Such low-consuming and populous areas as India and China have been omitted because of inadequate data.

THE WORLD SUGAR MARKET -- PRE-WAR AND 1949, 1950

Summary: By 1950, supplies available for the World Market (defined below) had become almost as large as average exports to the World Market in the pre-war period. While total availability from countries which are Members of the International Sugar Council is about the same as before, the total from Non-Member countries is lower, with Formosa accounting for nearly the entire net decrease.

Requirements from the World Market appear to be about 15 percent below the pre-war average. Total requirements for sugar from all sources are probably about the same as, or even slightly higher than, pre-war disappearances. However, increases in domestic production of importing countries, and in the production of colonies and territories for shipment to the mother country, are resulting in a smaller demand for world sugar than formerly.

The World Market - Definition: As used here, the "World Market" refers to sugar which has no preferential market. This definition would exclude from the World Market all production consumed domestically, and sugar entering a mother country from her territories, colonies, or dominions. In this sense, none of the sugar production of the British and French Empires is world sugar. In the case of the U.S.A., only "full-duty" sugar is regarded as world sugar, since the Sugar Act of 1948 gives Cuba and the Philippines an assured place in the U. S. market. (Cuba's exports to countries other than the U. S., of course, are regarded as world sugar.)

Because of territorial changes since the war, it is difficult to compare the World Market for the pre-war and post-war periods. Nearly 2 million tons of the sugar which before the war moved within then-existing boundaries, would be considered to be in world trade if it followed the same course today. This is the case of sugar shipped from East to West Germany, from Formosa to Japan, and from India to Pakistan. Therefore, if one refers to world trade in terms of pre-war boundaries, about 3.6 million tons was sold annually on the World Market in 1934-35 - 1938-39. But if one thinks in terms of post-war boundaries, the average annual world trade would be nearer 5.6 million tons. This latter figure is probably more significant for comparison with the current situation.

The World Market - Pre-war (1934-35 - 1938-39): Average annual production of sugar before World War II amounted to nearly 35 million short tons, raw value. Of this amount, about 3.6 million tons (10 percent) was traded on the world market. Virtually all of it was supplied by countries which became parties to the 1937 Sugar Agreement, the two principal exporters being Indonesia and Cuba. Only two-thirds of it went to importers which became parties to the Agreement. These importers, however, included the major sugar-consuming and importing nations of the world, namely the U.S.A., Great Britain and the French Empire. Those outside the Agreement were relatively small importers, most of which took less than 100,000 tons annually from the World Market.

The World Market: 1949 and 1950: There have been several important changes in the world sugar market since the pre-war period.

(1) While total supplies available for the World Market still appear to be somewhat below the pre-war average, significant shifts in production have occurred among the individual areas. Cuba, in response to war-time needs of the Allies, increased her production greatly, and the exportable surplus for the World Market (not including the U. S.) has risen from less than one million to more than two million tons. On the other hand, Indonesia and Formosa, which are only beginning to recover from the war's effects, still have much smaller quantities of sugar available for export than before the war.

(2) Political and economic changes have in some cases disrupted pre-war trade patterns. Eastern Europe (including Eastern Germany) which formerly exported a million tons annually to the World Market, chiefly to Western Germany and other Western European Countries, is believed to have about half a million tons available for export from 1949-50 production. Disposition of this sugar is uncertain. Were there no restrictions on consumption, it could doubtless be absorbed within the area, which is characterized by high internal prices and low per capita consumption.

The severance of Formosa from Japan means that Japan is now almost entirely dependent upon sugars from the World Market. Because of shortage of foreign exchange, Japan's ability to take sugar from the World Market is only about one-fourth the pre-war level, and per capita consumption is around 10 pounds annually. Formosa's export surplus, still less than half its pre-war magnitude, must be sold principally to other buyers. The political and economic situation in China has reduced the possibilities of Formosan sugar being marketed there. Like Japan, China's takings from the World Market have been severely cut back.

(3) Countries which before the war did not normally export sugar (and were not parties to the 1937 Agreement) have expanded production so that they are now offering sugar on the World Market. Chief among these are Denmark and Mexico.

(4) Many countries are reducing their dependence on the World Market by stimulating production within their own territories. The United Kingdom's recent contracts with Commonwealth sugar exporters are the most significant development of this kind. The Ministry of Food is planning that by 1953, the United Kingdom's annual imports from the colonies will be 100 percent more than the average for 1935-38, while her imports from foreign countries would be only one-third the pre-war quantity.

(5) In contrast to (4) above, some countries have greatly increased their consumption (both total and on a per capita basis) since the pre-war period. This is true of some exporting areas, especially Australia, South Africa, Brazil, and Peru. It also is true of some importers, particularly Canada and some South American and Middle Eastern Countries. As consumption in these importing areas appears to be increasing more rapidly than production, the market for world sugar is being correspondingly expanded.

DELIVERIES OF SUGAR, DEXTROSE AND CORN SIRUP BY TYPE OF BUYER

Sugar, dextrose and corn sirup deliveries by type of buyer for the first quarter of 1950 are summarized in Tables 6 through 9. The sugar delivery information is supplied by firms which ordinarily distribute more than 95 percent of the sugar sold in this country and the dextrose data are supplied by all U. S. dextrose manufacturers. The sugar and dextrose data are collected under a Research and Marketing Act project and the tables represent a continuation of those published in Sugar Reports No. 7.

Primary distributors of sugar reporting deliveries by type of buyer showed deliveries during the first quarter of 1950 equivalent to 29.9 million bags, refined value. This was slightly below total deliveries for the first quarter 1949.

Dextrose sales for the first quarter 1950 totaled 1.55 million bags and were 1.3 percent below the same quarter of 1949. Corn sirup sales for the first quarter of 1950 totaled 3.2 million units of 100 pounds each, slightly below those of January-March 1949.

Direct sales of both sugar and dextrose to manufacturers of confectionery and related products increased considerably. Direct sales to ice cream manufacturers during January-March 1950 were below sales for the same period in 1949 for all three types of sweeteners. On the other hand, direct sales to manufacturers of canned, bottled, frozen foods, etc. increased for all types of sweeteners.

Deliveries of sugar in consumer-size packages increased for the first quarter 1950 over 1949. These sales are included in the wholesale and retail categories. Indirect deliveries to industrial users (those made through wholesalers and retailers) apparently decreased to a greater degree, therefore, than the percentages indicated for the wholesale and retail categories.

Table 6 SUGAR DELIVERIES BY TYPE OF PRODUCT OR BUSINESS OF BUYER AND BY TYPE OF SUGAR DELIVERED, UNITED STATES, FIRST QUARTER, 1950 1/

Product or Business of Buyer	Crystalline				Total
	Bect 2/ (100-lb. bags)	Cane 3/ (100-lb. bags)	Imported D.C. 4/ (100-lb. bags)	Liquid 5/ (100-lb. equiv.)	
Bakery and allied products, cereals and cereal products	975,345	1,643,632	241,524	77,333	2,937,834
Confectionery and related products	550,054	1,495,469	515,419	776,776	3,337,718
Ice cream and dairy products	252,862	385,513	52,726	162,132	853,233
Beverages	278,522	1,827,393	393,690	516,818	3,016,423
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	361,123	600,929	289,695	198,991	1,450,738
Multiple and all other food uses	149,639	592,812	24,635	158,213	925,299
Non-food products	2,265	114,199	67,159	13,573	197,196
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	6,802	115,051	4,653	6/	126,506
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	2,244,007	8,801,705	493,936	21,680	11,561,328
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	539,522	4,504,854	25,731	1,028	5,071,135
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	170,905	253,903	726	48	425,582
TOTAL DELIVERIES	5,531,046	20,335,460	2,109,894	1,926,592	29,502,992
Deliveries in consumer-size packages (less than 100 lb.) 7/	1,526,399	10,410,139	52,020		11,988,558

Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to Sugar Branch, P.A.A.

1/ Represents 96 percent of deliveries by primary distributors in continental United States.
 2/ Deliveries of one company estimated. 3/ Includes raw sugar delivered by refiners for direct consumption. 4/ Deliveries of two companies estimated. 5/ Includes continental production and imports.
 6/ Included in line 11 to avoid revealing individual company figures. 7/ "Deliveries in consumer-size packages" are included in "Total deliveries."

Table 7

SUGAR DELIVERIES BY TYPE OF PRODUCT OR BUSINESS OF BUYER,
UNITED STATES AND BY AREA, FIRST QUARTER, 1950 & 1949

Area	1950 First Quarter (100 lb.)	1949 First Quarter (100 lb.)	Per- cent change
<u>Product or Business of Buyer</u>			
<u>United States</u>			
Bakery and allied products; cereals and cereal products	2,937,834	2,929,017	+ 0.3
Confectionery and related products	3,337,718	2,892,863	+ 15.4
Ice cream and dairy products	853,233	883,678	- 3.4
Beverages	3,016,423	2,900,970	+ 4.0
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	1,450,738	1,419,763	+ 2.2
Multiple and all other food uses	925,299	948,333	- 2.4
Non-food products	197,196	204,148	- 3.4
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	126,506	140,386	- 9.9
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	11,561,328	11,964,816	- 3.4
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	5,071,135	5,075,408	- 0.1
All other deliveries, including de- liveries to Government agencies	425,582	608,230	- 30.0
<u>TOTAL DELIVERIES</u>	<u>29,902,992</u>	<u>29,967,612</u>	<u>- 0.2</u>
Deliveries in consumer-size packages (less than 100 pounds) <u>1/</u>	11,988,558	11,890,084	+ 0.8
<u>New England</u>			
Bakery and allied products; cereals and cereal products	135,838	135,738	+ 0.1
Confectionery and related products	329,985	329,226	+ 0.2
Ice cream and dairy products	50,910	49,802	+ 2.2
Beverages	97,120	93,118	+ 4.3
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	71,806	89,075	- 19.4
Multiple and all other food uses	31,649	23,243	+ 36.2
Non-food products	4,325	4,572	- 5.4
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	14,574	16,004	- 8.9
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	678,442	676,125	+ 0.3
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	427,043	403,937	+ 5.7
All other deliveries, including de- liveries to Government agencies	8,783	12,702	- 30.9
<u>TOTAL DELIVERIES</u>	<u>1,850,475</u>	<u>1,833,542</u>	<u>+ 0.9</u>
Deliveries in consumer-size packages (less than 100 pounds) <u>1/</u>	815,959	769,330	+ 6.1

(Continued)

Table 7 (Continued)

SUGAR DELIVERIES BY TYPE OF PRODUCT OR BUSINESS OF BUYER,
UNITED STATES AND BY AREAS, FIRST QUARTER, 1950 & 1949

Area	1950 First Quarter (100 lb.)	1949 First Quarter (100 lb.)	Per- cent change
<u>Product or Business of Buyer</u>			
<u>Middle Atlantic</u>			
Bakery and allied products; cereals and cereal products	942,707	1,042,645	- 9.6
Confectionery and related products	1,386,528	1,343,967	+ 3.2
Ice cream and dairy products	271,066	268,937	+ 0.8
Beverages	821,608	774,100	+ 6.1
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	430,059	319,256	+ 34.7
Multiple and all other food uses	644,006	497,773	+ 29.4
Non-food products	79,837	53,279	+ 49.8
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	80,615	78,103	+ 3.2
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	2,034,915	2,020,777	+ 0.7
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	1,196,478	1,131,742	+ 5.7
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	85,166	119,133	- 28.5
<u>TOTAL DELIVERIES</u>	<u>7,972,985</u>	<u>7,649,712</u>	<u>+ 4.2</u>
Deliveries in consumer-size packages (less than 100 pounds) <u>1/</u>	2,381,044	2,199,872	+ 8.2

North Central

Bakery and allied products; cereals and cereal products	911,936	829,470	+ 9.9
Confectionery and related products	1,196,706	805,765	+ 48.5
Ice cream and dairy products	284,829	298,510	- 4.6
Beverages	576,230	757,292	- 23.9
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	334,744	248,005	+ 35.0
Multiple and all other food uses	152,931	285,759	- 46.5
Non-food products	35,017	28,959	+ 20.9
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	10,619	15,667	- 32.2
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealer	3,658,510	3,860,713	- 5.2
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	1,444,110	1,402,733	+ 2.9
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	45,985	56,211	- 18.2
<u>TOTAL DELIVERIES</u>	<u>8,651,617</u>	<u>8,589,084</u>	<u>+ 0.7</u>
Deliveries in consumer-size packages (less than 100 pounds) <u>1/</u>	3,484,965	3,404,498	+ 2.4

Table 7

**SUGAR DELIVERIES BY TYPE OF PRODUCT OR BUSINESS OF BUYER,
UNITED STATES AND BY AREA, FIRST QUARTER, 1950 & 1949**

Area	1950 First Quarter (100 lb.)	1949 First Quarter (100 lb.)	Per- cent change
<u>Product or Business of Buyer</u>			
South			
Bakery and allied products; cereals and cereal products	582,197	528,308	+ 10.2
Confectionery and related products	244,929	209,115	+ 17.1
Ice cream and dairy products	141,851	146,787	- 3.4
Beverages	1,312,276	1,073,082	+ 22.3
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	380,670	285,375	+ 33.4
Multiple and all other food uses	58,782	68,012	- 13.6
Non-food products	53,710	116,421	- 53.9
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	14,826	14,083	+ 5.3
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	3,758,924	3,835,063	- 2.0
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	1,490,274	1,518,098	- 1.8
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	95,647	206,137	- 53.6
TOTAL DELIVERIES	8,134,086	8,000,615	+ 1.7
Deliveries in consumer-size packages (less than 100 pounds) 1/	3,771,378	3,901,688	- 3.3
West			
Bakery and allied products; cereals and cereal products	365,156	392,855	- 7.1
Confectionery and related products	179,570	204,790	- 12.3
Ice cream and dairy products	104,577	119,542	- 12.5
Beverages	209,189	203,378	+ 2.9
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	233,459	478,052	- 51.2
Multiple and all other food uses	37,931	73,546	- 48.4
Non-food products	24,307	917	+ 2,650.7
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	5,872	16,529	- 64.5
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	1,430,537	1,572,136	- 9.0
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	513,230	618,897	- 17.1
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	190,001	214,015	- 11.2
TOTAL DELIVERIES	3,293,829	3,894,657	- 15.4
Deliveries in consumer-size packages (less than 100 pounds) 1/	1,535,212	1,614,695	- 4.9

Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to the Sugar Branch, P.M.A.

1/ "Deliveries in consumer-size packages" are included in "Total Deliveries"

Table 8

DEXTROSE: TOTAL SALES, BY TYPE OF BUYER, UNITED STATES
AND BY AREA, FIRST QUARTER, 1950 & 1949

<u>Area</u>	<u>1950</u> <u>First</u> <u>Quarter</u> <u>(100 lb.)</u>	<u>1949</u> <u>First</u> <u>Quarter</u> <u>(100 lb.)</u>	<u>Per-</u> <u>cent</u> <u>change</u>
<u>Product or Business of Buyer</u>			
<u>United States</u>			
Bakery and allied products; cereals and cereal products	916,607	923,083	- 0.7
Confectionery and related products	75,131	67,271	+11.7
Ice cream and dairy products	45,787	59,837	- 23.5
Beverages	129,504	165,260	- 21.6
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	142,501	93,566	+ 52.3
Multiple and all other food uses	85,689	71,531	+19.8
Non-food products	83,086	80,779	+ 2.9
Wholesale grocers; jobbers; retail grocers; chain stores; super markets	50,201	51,715	- 2.9
Other sales including sales to Government agencies	24,393	19,599	+ 24.5
TOTAL DOMESTIC SALES 1/	1,552,899	1,532,641	+ 1.3
<u>New England</u>			
Bakery and allied products; cereals and cereal products	38,168	38,659	- 1.3
Confectionery and related products	777	1,187	- 34.5
Ice cream and dairy products	1,167	2,459	- 52.5
Beverages	6,912	5,740	+ 20.4
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	1,500	1,195	+ 25.5
Multiple and all other food uses	1,888	1,356	+ 39.2
Non-food products	2,484	748	+232.1
Wholesale grocers; jobbers; retail grocers; chain stores; super markets	1,128	1,146	- 1.6
Other sales including sales to Government agencies	784	620	+ 26.4
TOTAL DOMESTIC SALES 1/	54,808	53,110	+ 3.2

(continued)

Table 8 (contd.)

DEXTROSE: TOTAL SALES, BY TYPE OF BUYER, UNITED STATES
AND BY AREA, FIRST QUARTER, 1950 & 1949

<u>Area</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>Per-</u>
<u>Product or Business of Buyer</u>	<u>First</u>	<u>First</u>	<u>cent</u>
	<u>Quarter</u>	<u>Quarter</u>	<u>change</u>
	<u>(100 lb.)</u>	<u>(100 lb.)</u>	
<u>Middle Atlantic</u>			
Bakery and allied products; cereals and cereal products	186,411	168,355	+ 10.7
Confectionery and related products	37,244	36,851	+ 1.1
Ice cream and dairy products	8,163	7,775	+ 5.0
Beverages	27,668	26,717	+ 3.6
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	14,200	15,075	- 5.8
Multiple and all other food uses	32,637	24,764	+ 31.8
Non-food products	23,376	22,373	+ 4.5
Wholesale grocers; jobbers; retail grocers; chain; super markets	4,656	6,272	- 25.8
Other sales including sales to Government agencies	2,535	6,673	- 62.0
<u>TOTAL DOMESTIC SALES 1/</u>	<u>336,890</u>	<u>314,855</u>	<u>+ 7.0</u>
<u>North Central</u>			
Bakery and allied products; cereals and cereal products	404,590	388,497	+ 4.1
Confectionery and related products	28,621	21,053	+ 35.9
Ice cream and dairy products	15,224	23,885	- 36.3
Beverages	55,280	73,578	- 24.9
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	16,278	9,572	+ 70.0
Multiple and all other food uses	39,058	34,068	+ 14.6
Non-food products	26,557	23,033	+ 15.3
Wholesale grocers; jobbers; retail grocers; chain; super markets	20,054	17,582	+ 14.1
Other sales including sales to Government agencies	12,145	6,654	+ 82.5
<u>TOTAL DOMESTIC SALES 1/</u>	<u>617,807</u>	<u>597,922</u>	<u>+ 3.3</u>

(continued)

Table 8 (contd.)

DEXTROSE: TOTAL SALES, BY TYPE OF BUYER, UNITED STATES
AND BY AREA, FIRST QUARTER, 1950 & 1949

<u>Area</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>Per-</u>
<u>Product or Business of Buyer</u>	<u>First</u>	<u>First</u>	<u>cent</u>
	<u>Quarter</u>	<u>Quarter</u>	<u>change</u>
	<u>(100 lb.)</u>	<u>(100 lb.)</u>	
<u>South</u>			
Bakery and allied products; cereals and cereal products	197,774	226,467	- 12.7
Confectionery and related products	4,188	2,977	/ 40.7
Ice cream and dairy products	11,788	14,942	- 21.1
Beverages	25,008	41,343	- 39.5
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	103,791	62,326	/ 66.5
Multiple and all other food uses	9,257	7,620	/ 21.5
Non-food products	29,806	33,558	- 11.2
Wholesale grocers; jobbers; retail grocers; chain; super markets	12,223	13,049	- 6.3
Other sales including sales to Government agencies	7,447	4,377	/ 70.1
TOTAL DOMESTIC SALES <u>1/</u>	401,282	406,659	- 1.3
<u>West</u>			
Bakery and allied products; cereals and cereal products	89,664	101,105	- 11.3
Confectionery and related products	4,301	5,203	- 17.3
Ice cream and dairy products	9,445	10,776	- 12.4
Beverages	14,636	17,882	- 18.2
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	6,732	5,398	/ 24.7
Multiple and all other food uses	2,849	3,723	- 23.5
Non-food products	863	1,067	- 19.1
Wholesale grocers; jobbers; retail grocers; chain; super markets	12,140	13,666	- 11.2
Other sales including sales to Government agencies	1,482	1,275	/ 16.2
TOTAL DOMESTIC SALES <u>1/</u>	142,112	160,095	- 11.2

Source: Reports of dextrose manufacturers to the Sugar Branch, P.M.A.

1/ Excludes packaged dextrose; represents sales in continental United States and manufacturer's intra-company usage of dextrose.

Table 9 CORN SIRUP UNMIXED: TOTAL SALES, AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG DIFFERENT TRADES, UNITED STATES
FIRST QUARTER, 1950 AND 1949

Area	1950 First Quarter (100 lb.)	1949 First Quarter (100 lb.)	Per- cent change
United States			
Bakery and allied products; cereals and cereal products	219,405	230,560	- 4.8
Confectionery and related products	1,609,381	1,630,110	- 1.3
Ice cream and dairy products	51,467	60,646	- 15.1
Brewery and brewery supply houses	(86,933)	(89,899)	
Soft drinks	(399)	(1,557)	
Total beverages	87,332	91,456	- 4.5
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	156,972	138,278	✓ 13.5
Blended sirups	(844,950)	(858,922)	
Miscellaneous food products	(94,881)	(89,414)	
Total multiple and all other products	939,851	948,336	- 0.9
Non-food products	112,437	95,322	✓ 18.0
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	62,108	51,341	✓ 21.0
TOTAL DOMESTIC SALES	3,238,933	3,246,049	- 0.2
TOTAL DOMESTIC SALES, DRY BASIS 1/	2,600,863	2,606,577	- 0.2

Source: Corn refiners' reports to Price Waterhouse; distributed through Grain Branch, PMA.

1/ Based on 43° sirup with average solids content of 80.3 percent. Computed, Sugar Branch, PMA.

PROPORTIONATE SUGAR SHARES ESTABLISHED FOR PUERTO RICAN FARMS --

On May 23 the Department issued a determination providing the mechanism for restricting the marketing of the 1950-51 sugarcane crop in Puerto Rico. This determination was published in the Federal Register of May 26, 1950 (15 F.R. 3210). Restrictions appear necessary because the current production level is substantially higher than the total of the Puerto Rican quotas. However, the extent of the restriction will not be announced until later in the year when more accurate information as to supplies and marketing prospects will be available.

Proportionate shares for farms, except small and new farms, will be established from farm bases computed from a base period comprising the last four crop years. "Past production" will be measured by the highest average production for any three of such years and "ability to produce" by the highest production in any one of such years, with equal weighting for each standard.

More than half of the farms in Puerto Rico will not be subject to any marketing restrictions because each small farm is allotted a minimum of 10 tons of sugar (equivalent to the production from about 3 acres). The marketing from any new farm will be limited to 10 tons of sugar.

PROPORTIONATE SUGAR SHARES ESTABLISHED FOR ALL OTHER AREAS -

On May 24 the Department issued a determination of proportionate shares for farms in the domestic beet and Mainland, Hawaii and the Virgin Islands cane areas for the 1950 crop. The proportionate share for each farm in these areas will be the quantity of sugar beets or sugarcane marketed from the farm. It is not expected that unrestricted marketings in these areas will result in burdensome carry-over inventories at the end of 1950. This determination was published in the Federal Register of May 26, 1950 (15 F. R. 3249).

MOLASSES AND SIRUP PRODUCTION BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS OF SUGAR
1949

The production of molasses and sirup by primary distributors of sugar in the United States during 1949 was practically the same as that for the preceding year. Production totalled 119,305,826 gallons during the past calendar year compared with 119,407,287 gallons a year earlier.

Production during the respective calendar quarters was as follows:

<u>Quarter</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u> <u>From 1948</u>
	(gallons)		
First	21,383,628	17,776,865	+ 20.3
Second	10,775,315	11,884,405	- 9.3
Third	16,195,885	16,160,453	+ 0.2
Fourth	70,950,998	73,585,564	- 3.6

It will be noted that while the total production for the two years compared was almost identical, there was a considerable increase in the portion of the production which took place in the first quarter. This increase resulted principally from the greater production of sugarcane blackstrap which was almost 4.5 million gallons larger in January-March 1949 than in January-March 1948. Refiners' blackstrap also increased while refiners' sirup, sugarcane molasses (other than blackstrap) and beet final molasses were produced in lesser quantities in January-March 1949 than in the same calendar quarter a year earlier.

The comparison of the individual products for the years 1948 and 1949 are shown in total in Table 10. The monthly data for 1948 appear in Table 11, Sugar Reports No. 4.

Table 10.

PRODUCTION OF MOLASSES AND SIRUPS BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS OF SUGAR DURING 1949, BY MONTHS AND TOTAL 1949-1948
(Gallons)

Month	Refiners' Sirup	Refiners' Blackstrap	Sugarcane Molasses (other than blackstrap)	Sugarcane Blackstrap	Beet Molasses ^{1/} (final)	Total
January	297,877	2,459,107	292,767	6,841,778	1,681,269	11,572,798
February	262,709	2,360,920	0	2,095,745	1,065,363	5,784,737
March	<u>386,339</u>	<u>2,529,860</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,109,894</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,026,093</u>
1st Quarter	946,925	7,349,887	292,767	10,047,417	2,746,632	21,383,628
April	331,332	2,649,704	0	0	0	2,981,036
May	262,585	2,693,907	0	0	347,694	3,304,186
June	<u>344,562</u>	<u>3,080,321</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,065,210</u>	<u>4,490,093</u>
2nd Quarter	938,479	8,423,932	0	0	1,412,904	10,775,315
1st Half	<u>1,885,404</u>	<u>15,773,819</u>	<u>292,767</u>	<u>10,047,417</u>	<u>4,159,536</u>	<u>32,158,943</u>
July	307,947	3,197,348	0	0	1,329,106	4,834,401
August	266,545	3,623,848	0	0	1,223,886	5,114,279
September	<u>374,540</u>	<u>2,859,134</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,013,531</u>	<u>6,247,205</u>
3rd Quarter	949,032	9,680,330	0	0	5,566,523	16,195,885
October	343,581	2,701,918	582,141	3,667,880	8,837,002	16,132,522
November	324,866	2,492,526	1,362,699	14,286,632	13,159,994	31,626,717
December	<u>398,219</u>	<u>2,295,599</u>	<u>1,220,127</u>	<u>13,150,021</u>	<u>6,127,793</u>	<u>23,191,759</u>
4th Quarter	1,066,666	7,490,043	3,164,967	31,104,533	28,124,789	70,950,998
2nd Half	<u>2,015,698</u>	<u>17,170,373</u>	<u>3,164,967</u>	<u>31,104,533</u>	<u>33,691,312</u>	<u>87,146,883</u>
TOTAL 1949	3,901,102	32,944,192	3,457,734	41,151,950	37,850,848	119,305,826
TOTAL 1948	4,106,526 ^{2/}	31,880,322	4,173,354	36,914,464	42,332,621	119,407,287 ^{2/}
Percentage change from 1948	- 5.1	+ 3.3	- 17.1	+ 11.5	- 10.6	- 0.1

^{1/} Reported in tons, converted on basis of 11.75 pounds per gallon.

^{2/} Revised.

Note: Does not include sugarcane sirups produced by mainland cane sugar mills because only a relatively small proportion of these sirups normally are produced by such mills. The bulk of the production of sugarcane sirups normally is by plants which are designed exclusively for sirup production. These plants include a few fairly large ones in Louisiana as well as thousands of small plantation-type plants scattered throughout the southern parts of all the Gulf States.

DELIVERIES OF SUGAR BY STATES DURING 1949

Deliveries of sugar in 37 states and the District of Columbia increased in 1949 as compared to 1948 while 11 states showed decreases. Increases ranged from 0.01 percent to 20.43 percent and decreases from less than 0.01 percent to 17.93 percent. The entire United States showed an increase of 3.78 percent or 4,366,282 bags of 100 pounds each.

Any change in deliveries in a particular state from one year to another must be considered in the light of preceding years' deliveries. In some instances deliveries were very large in 1947 and were counterbalanced by a considerable drop in deliveries in 1948. In such cases a return to a normal rate of deliveries during 1949 is reflected as a considerable increase in comparison; it only to the year 1948.

The quarterly and annual deliveries of sugar, by states, during 1949 and the percentage distributed by each of the four types of primary distributors -- refiners, beet processors, importers, and mainland cane mills -- are shown in Table 12. Table 11 gives the percentage and quantitative change in deliveries in each state during 1949 as compared to 1948. Sugar Reports No. 4, Table 5 showed the deliveries by states for the years 1940, 1941, 1947, and 1948 and Table 4 showed the changes in deliveries in the various states from 1940-1941 to 1947-1948.

Table 11. CHANGES IN DELIVERIES OF SUGAR BY STATES, 1949 AS COMPARED TO 1948

State	Increased deliveries in 1949 over 1948		State	Decreased deliveries in 1949 over 1948	
	Percentage	Quantity		Percentage	Quantity
		(100 lb. bags) refined			(100 lb. bags) refined
Idaho	20.43	61,014	Minnesota	17.93	493,855
S. Dakota	19.58	67,582	Delaware	14.95	26,790
Kentucky	16.28	272,348	Nebraska	6.37	64,348
N. Mexico	14.21	31,901	Missouri	4.49	199,180
Oregon	12.37	186,000	Iowa	3.74	75,019
Maryland	11.25	339,836	New York	3.07	529,176
Arkansas	11.19	141,685	Colorado	2.79	27,321
Michigan	10.50	450,128	Connecticut	1.47	18,789
W. Virginia	10.07	113,409	Pennsylvania	0.10	11,469
Utah	9.93	56,076	Rhode Island	--	243
N. Dakota	9.71	34,106	Maine	--	123
Virginia	9.04	203,975			
Illinois	8.98	1,097,215			
Nevada	8.91	5,371			
Arizona	8.80	29,721			
Oklahoma	8.39	107,391			
Louisiana	8.01	215,871			
Tennessee	7.98	211,396			
Wisconsin	7.70	214,190			
N. Carolina	7.59	213,927			
New Hampshire	7.09	19,547			
Georgia	6.78	251,214			
Washington	6.13	135,863			
Kansas	6.05	61,396			
Dist. of Columbia	6.00	41,719			
Vermont	5.42	18,956			
S. Carolina	5.19	67,773			
Ohio	4.74	296,557			
New Jersey	4.57	246,721			
Texas	3.86	243,435			
Indiana	2.63	85,940			
Massachusetts	1.76	86,247			
Florida	1.12	23,263			
California	1.07	117,542			
Alabama	1.00	20,664			
Mississippi	0.02	39,037			
Montana	0.01	2,848			
Wyoming	0.01	731			

Net Increase - United States 3.18 percent - 4,366,282 bags.

Table 12

PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR BY STATES AND PERCENTAGE DELIVERED BY EACH GROUP OF PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS, BY CALENDAR YEAR QUARTERS, 1949

JUNE 1950

State	Distribution (100 lb. bags ref.)	Percent Distributed by				State	Distribution (100 lb. bags ref.)	Percent Distributed by				State	Distribution (100 lb. bags ref.)	Percent Distributed by			
		Refiners	Beet Pro- cessors	Im- porters	Main- land Cane Mills			Refiners	Beet Pro- cessors	Im- porters	Main- land Cane Mills			Refiners	Beet Pro- cessors	Im- porters	Main- land Cane Mills
Ala.	2,083,682	94.05	-	2.54	3.41	Ga.						Md.					
Cal. Year	483,070	92.58	-	1.25	6.17	Cal. Year	3,959,071	80.57	-	19.40	.03	Cal. Year	3,359,836	68.16	-	31.84	-
1st. Qtr.	576,410	96.83	-	2.89	.28	1st. Qtr.	855,386	84.65	-	15.35	1/	1st. Qtr.	692,162	74.68	-	25.32	-
2nd. Qtr.	633,347	95.53	-	4.41	.06	2nd. Qtr.	1,105,554	70.27	-	29.73	-	2nd. Qtr.	926,488	56.82	-	43.18	-
3rd. Qtr.	390,855	89.40	-	.56	10.04	3rd. Qtr.	1,223,710	79.52	-	20.48	-	3rd. Qtr.	1,068,000	60.49	-	39.51	-
4th. Qtr.						4th. Qtr.	774,421	92.46	-	7.41	.13	4th. Qtr.	673,186	89.23	-	10.77	-
Ark.	367,454	61.56	38.04	.40	-	Idaho						Mass.					
Cal. Year	94,707	66.71	33.29	-	-	Cal. Year	359,705	14.38	85.62	-	-	Cal. Year	4,996,674	97.87	-	2.01	.12
1st. Qtr.	87,365	74.24	25.76	-	-	1st. Qtr.	65,383	16.31	83.69	-	-	1st. Qtr.	1,134,986	99.13	-	.87	-
2nd. Qtr.	100,700	62.25	36.29	1.46	-	2nd. Qtr.	78,740	19.59	80.41	-	-	2nd. Qtr.	1,273,130	95.54	-	4.46	-
3rd. Qtr.	84,682	41.90	58.10	-	-	3rd. Qtr.	153,451	11.97	88.03	-	-	3rd. Qtr.	1,345,027	97.62	-	2.38	-
4th. Qtr.						4th. Qtr.	62,131	11.68	88.32	-	-	4th. Qtr.	1,243,531	99.37	-	1.15	.48
Ill.	1,408,134	92.61	1.81	.19	5.39	Ill.						Mich.					
Cal. Year	295,442	87.22	6.78	-	6.00	Cal. Year	13,318,155	52.20	37.29	.96	9.55	Cal. Year	4,735,262	46.33	42.63	9.59	1.45
1st. Qtr.	407,654	99.59	.17	.24	-	1st. Qtr.	3,284,920	46.62	41.16	.12	12.10	1st. Qtr.	1,034,897	43.38	44.25	9.89	2.48
2nd. Qtr.	425,091	98.80	.80	.40	-	2nd. Qtr.	2,990,284	66.88	28.29	1.77	3.06	2nd. Qtr.	1,355,277	38.31	44.64	16.93	.12
3rd. Qtr.	279,947	78.75	.50	-	20.75	3rd. Qtr.	3,742,359	56.15	40.61	1.88	1.36	3rd. Qtr.	1,424,711	59.29	34.49	6.16	.06
4th. Qtr.						4th. Qtr.	3,300,592	39.99	37.82	.02	22.17	4th. Qtr.	920,377	41.41	50.43	3.75	4.41
Calif.	11,147,350	45.93	53.80	.27	-	Ind.						Minn.					
Cal. Year	2,454,330	50.61	48.98	.41	-	Cal. Year	3,358,677	83.88	11.68	.99	3.45	Cal. Year	2,260,125	19.34	80.43	-	.23
1st. Qtr.	2,271,610	60.57	38.54	.89	-	1st. Qtr.	756,242	77.76	15.11	.31	6.82	1st. Qtr.	334,114	29.66	70.34	-	-
2nd. Qtr.	4,310,621	43.92	56.08	1/	-	2nd. Qtr.	893,639	91.55	7.24	1.21	1/	2nd. Qtr.	495,081	20.09	79.91	-	-
3rd. Qtr.	2,110,789	28.83	71.17	-	-	3rd. Qtr.	1,064,450	86.80	11.47	1.73	1/	3rd. Qtr.	969,124	16.25	83.63	-	.12
4th. Qtr.						4th. Qtr.	644,346	75.60	14.17	.25	9.98	4th. Qtr.	461,806	17.56	81.56	-	.88
Colo.	952,037	10.19	89.73	-	.08	Iowa						Mise.					
Cal. Year	193,896	13.26	86.44	-	.30	Cal. Year	1,930,114	37.48	61.48	-	1.04	Cal. Year	1,363,959	98.10	-	.07	1.83
1st. Qtr.	200,847	11.90	88.10	-	-	1st. Qtr.	373,241	42.78	56.68	-	.54	1st. Qtr.	303,198	97.78	-	-	2.22
2nd. Qtr.	402,993	7.74	92.21	-	.05	2nd. Qtr.	453,145	46.08	53.80	-	.12	2nd. Qtr.	374,410	99.73	-	.27	-
3rd. Qtr.	154,301	10.50	89.50	-	-	3rd. Qtr.	743,560	32.05	67.55	-	.40	3rd. Qtr.	427,534	100.00	-	-	-
4th. Qtr.						4th. Qtr.	360,168	32.36	63.61	-	4.03	4th. Qtr.	258,817	92.97	-	-	7.03
Conn.	1,263,091	99.24	-	.76	-	Kans.						Mo.					
Cal. Year	290,056	99.46	-	.54	-	Cal. Year	1,076,036	28.08	71.36	-	.56	Cal. Year	4,237,227	62.64	36.10	.17	1.09
1st. Qtr.	325,939	99.08	-	.92	-	1st. Qtr.	203,329	32.35	67.23	-	.42	1st. Qtr.	901,447	63.26	35.27	-	1.47
2nd. Qtr.	365,512	99.27	-	.73	-	2nd. Qtr.	216,189	34.18	65.64	-	.18	2nd. Qtr.	1,088,230	65.80	34.20	-	-
3rd. Qtr.	281,584	99.16	-	.84	-	3rd. Qtr.	426,970	22.84	77.05	-	.11	3rd. Qtr.	1,435,171	61.15	38.31	.50	.04
4th. Qtr.						4th. Qtr.	229,548	28.31	69.84	-	1.85	4th. Qtr.	812,379	60.34	35.67	-	3.99
Del.	152,433	97.84	-	2.16	-	Ky.						Mont.					
Cal. Year	29,426	100.00	-	-	-	Cal. Year	1,944,946	93.91	.04	2.39	3.66	Cal. Year	360,036	9.44	90.56	-	-
1st. Qtr.	42,438	95.95	-	4.05	-	1st. Qtr.	460,269	88.99	.17	4.48	6.36	1st. Qtr.	71,734	21.39	78.61	-	-
2nd. Qtr.	52,167	98.52	-	1.48	-	2nd. Qtr.	519,329	97.21	-	2.79	-	2nd. Qtr.	70,862	9.74	90.26	-	-
3rd. Qtr.	28,402	97.18	-	2.82	-	3rd. Qtr.	610,228	99.77	-	.23	-	3rd. Qtr.	148,229	5.59	94.41	-	-
4th. Qtr.						4th. Qtr.	355,120	85.39	-	2.81	11.80	4th. Qtr.	69,211	5.02	94.98	-	-
D. C.	737,169	95.75	-	4.25	-	Ia.						Neb.					
Cal. Year	161,190	96.93	-	3.07	-	Cal. Year	2,909,383	93.24	-	.50	6.26	Cal. Year	945,199	14.73	84.13	-	1.14
1st. Qtr.	193,382	92.45	-	7.55	-	1st. Qtr.	696,039	92.82	-	.61	6.57	1st. Qtr.	153,813	24.64	74.49	-	.87
2nd. Qtr.	218,998	94.91	-	5.09	-	2nd. Qtr.	789,074	95.18	-	.51	4.31	2nd. Qtr.	217,108	15.28	83.34	-	1.38
3rd. Qtr.	163,599	99.63	-	.37	-	3rd. Qtr.	826,877	98.93	-	.50	.57	3rd. Qtr.	363,045	12.81	86.87	-	.32
4th. Qtr.						4th. Qtr.	597,393	83.30	-	.33	16.37	4th. Qtr.	211,233	10.24	87.26	-	2.50
Fla.	2,108,604	47.15	-	45.63	7.22	Maine						Nev.					
Cal. Year	559,734	47.64	-	39.66	12.70	Cal. Year	691,605	100.00	-	-	-	Cal. Year	65,673	64.84	35.16	-	-
1st. Qtr.	485,581	46.41	-	44.43	9.16	1st. Qtr.	138,025	100.00	-	-	-	1st. Qtr.	13,911	64.59	35.41	-	-
2nd. Qtr.	564,879	47.21	-	50.51	2.28	2nd. Qtr.	179,824	100.00	-	-	-	2nd. Qtr.	16,072	74.40	25.60	-	-
3rd. Qtr.	498,410	47.26	-	47.96	4.78	3rd. Qtr.	242,963	100.00	-	-	-	3rd. Qtr.	24,258	68.97	31.03	-	-
4th. Qtr.						4th. Qtr.	130,793	100.00	-	-	-	4th. Qtr.	11,432	42.92	57.08	-	-

1/ less than one one-hundredth of one percent.

SUGAR REPORTS

JUNE 1950

Table 12 (continued)

PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR BY STATES AND PERCENTAGE DELIVERED BY EACH GROUP OF PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS, BY CALENDAR YEAR QUARTERS, 1949-CONTINUED

Stats	Distribution (100 lb. bags ref.)	Percent Distributed by				Stats	Distribution (100 lb. bags ref.)	Refiners	Percent Distributed by				Stats	Distribution (100 lb. bags ref.)	Refiners	Percent Distributed by			
		Refiners	Bsst Pro- cessors	Im- porters	Main- land Cane Mills				Refiners	Bsst Pro- cessors	Im- porters	Main- land Cane Mills				Refiners	Bsst Pro- cessors	Im- porters	Main- land Cane Mills
New Hamp.						Oregon							Vermont						
Cal. Year	295,123	100.00	-	-	-	Cal. Year	1,689,603	43.23	52.16	4.61	-	-	Cal. Year	368,830	75.52	-	-	-	-
1st. Qtr.	64,242	100.00	-	-	-	1st. Qtr.	370,444	42.47	51.48	6.05	-	-	1st. Qtr.	86,633	69.01	-	-	24.48	-
2nd. Qtr.	70,590	100.00	-	-	-	2nd. Qtr.	489,612	49.12	44.31	6.57	-	-	2nd. Qtr.	87,998	85.54	-	-	30.99	-
3rd. Qtr.	99,657	100.00	-	-	-	3rd. Qtr.	593,641	45.64	54.36	1/	-	-	3rd. Qtr.	124,388	70.49	-	-	14.46	-
4th. Qtr.	60,634	100.00	-	-	-	4th. Qtr.	235,906	26.12	63.97	9.91	-	-	4th. Qtr.	69,811	79.95	-	-	29.51	-
New Jersey						Penna.							Virginia						
Cal. Year	5,648,062	95.30	-	4.70	-	Cal. Year	11,713,070	82.87	-	17.13	1/	-	Cal. Year	2,460,683	80.52	-	-	19.48	1/
1st. Qtr.	1,256,623	96.22	-	3.78	-	1st. Qtr.	2,595,025	82.95	-	17.05	-	-	1st. Qtr.	563,427	78.70	-	-	21.30	-
2nd. Qtr.	1,408,174	93.78	-	6.22	-	2nd. Qtr.	3,044,331	81.13	-	18.87	-	-	2nd. Qtr.	638,749	79.82	-	-	20.18	-
3rd. Qtr.	1,645,473	94.81	-	5.19	-	3rd. Qtr.	3,431,086	85.05	-	14.95	-	-	3rd. Qtr.	801,400	78.92	-	-	21.08	-
4th. Qtr.	1,337,792	96.65	-	3.35	-	4th. Qtr.	2,642,628	81.97	-	18.03	1/	-	4th. Qtr.	457,107	86.53	-	-	13.47	1/
New Mexico						Rhodes Is.							Wash.						
Cal. Year	256,475	37.59	62.41	-	-	Cal. Year	578,200	100.00	-	-	-	-	Cal. Year	2,352,125	37.54	61.03	1.43	-	-
1st. Qtr.	53,737	44.62	55.38	-	-	1st. Qtr.	137,949	100.00	-	-	-	-	1st. Qtr.	413,716	42.78	57.22	-	-	-
2nd. Qtr.	58,383	39.26	60.74	-	-	2nd. Qtr.	145,700	100.00	-	-	-	-	2nd. Qtr.	596,708	40.78	58.52	.70	-	-
3rd. Qtr.	89,845	35.73	64.27	-	-	3rd. Qtr.	161,861	100.00	-	-	-	-	3rd. Qtr.	929,543	41.96	57.13	.91	-	-
4th. Qtr.	54,510	31.95	68.05	-	-	4th. Qtr.	132,690	100.00	-	-	-	-	4th. Qtr.	412,158	17.64	77.26	5.10	-	-
New York						South Car.							West Vir.						
Cal. Year	16,694,628	91.50	-	8.50	-	Cal. Year	1,374,366	95.76	-	4.24	-	-	Cal. Year	1,239,418	93.67	-	-	6.33	-
1st. Qtr.	3,799,304	91.73	-	8.27	-	1st. Qtr.	298,596	95.81	-	4.19	-	-	1st. Qtr.	241,742	93.68	-	-	6.32	-
2nd. Qtr.	4,519,510	86.55	-	13.45	-	2nd. Qtr.	367,804	97.31	-	2.69	-	-	2nd. Qtr.	337,609	91.12	-	-	8.88	-
3rd. Qtr.	4,654,620	91.99	-	8.01	-	3rd. Qtr.	440,690	94.68	-	5.32	-	-	3rd. Qtr.	428,940	93.71	-	-	6.29	-
4th. Qtr.	3,721,154	96.69	-	3.31	-	4th. Qtr.	267,276	95.34	-	4.66	-	-	4th. Qtr.	231,127	97.30	-	-	2.70	-
North Car.						South Dak.							Wis.						
Cal. Year	3,033,618	79.90	-	20.10	-	Cal. Year	412,661	6.73	93.27	-	-	-	Cal. Year	2,996,779	56.58	41.18	.06	2.18	-
1st. Qtr.	684,554	76.64	-	23.36	-	1st. Qtr.	80,839	8.33	91.67	-	-	-	1st. Qtr.	659,027	55.24	40.85	-	3.91	-
2nd. Qtr.	772,778	84.34	-	15.66	-	2nd. Qtr.	87,424	8.47	91.53	-	-	-	2nd. Qtr.	728,383	56.41	43.18	-	.41	-
3rd. Qtr.	995,806	79.52	-	20.48	-	3rd. Qtr.	165,811	3.71	96.29	-	-	-	3rd. Qtr.	1,089,620	59.87	39.59	.17	.37	-
4th. Qtr.	580,480	78.46	-	21.54	-	4th. Qtr.	78,587	9.50	90.50	-	-	-	4th. Qtr.	519,749	51.60	42.11	-	6.29	-
North Dak.						Tenn.							Wyo.						
Cal. Year	385,498	9.18	90.82	-	-	Cal. Year	2,858,891	93.81	-	3.70	2.49	-	Cal. Year	123,385	11.79	88.21	-	-	-
1st. Qtr.	73,888	16.83	83.17	-	-	1st. Qtr.	635,685	92.05	-	3.28	4.67	-	1st. Qtr.	23,490	21.67	78.33	-	-	-
2nd. Qtr.	75,232	9.42	90.58	-	-	2nd. Qtr.	785,243	96.99	-	2.90	.11	-	2nd. Qtr.	20,784	17.83	82.17	-	-	-
3rd. Qtr.	143,995	5.72	94.28	-	-	3rd. Qtr.	925,905	94.38	-	5.62	-	-	3rd. Qtr.	53,000	7.44	92.56	-	-	-
4th. Qtr.	92,383	8.26	91.74	-	-	4th. Qtr.	512,058	90.10	-	1.94	7.96	-	4th. Qtr.	26,111	6.95	93.05	-	-	-
Ohio						Texas							Total, U. S.						
Cal. Year	6,553,100	83.93	6.93	7.53	1.61	Cal. Year	6,543,604	83.68	11.05	3.11	2.16	-	Cal. Year	141,678,210	71.79	19.63	6.80	1.78	-
1st. Qtr.	1,438,566	82.01	8.45	6.62	2.92	1st. Qtr.	1,322,034	84.99	13.35	-	1.66	-	1st. Qtr.	31,287,760	72.38	18.72	6.30	2.60	-
2nd. Qtr.	1,857,350	94.56	3.87	11.56	.01	2nd. Qtr.	1,789,661	83.01	11.20	5.17	.62	-	2nd. Qtr.	36,002,632	74.63	15.64	9.19	.54	-
3rd. Qtr.	2,022,957	88.39	3.91	7.70	1/	3rd. Qtr.	1,962,761	85.75	8.06	5.45	.74	-	3rd. Qtr.	44,781,259	70.75	22.38	6.66	.21	-
4th. Qtr.	1,234,227	77.92	14.72	2.26	5.10	4th. Qtr.	1,469,148	80.56	12.80	.26	6.38	-	4th. Qtr.	29,606,559	69.26	21.31	4.65	4.78	-
Oklahoma						Utah													
Cal. Year	1,387,503	72.58	27.12	-	.30	Cal. Year	620,951	9.81	90.19	-	-	-							
1st. Qtr.	316,843	74.49	25.27	-	.24	1st. Qtr.	136,449	11.91	88.09	-	-	-							
2nd. Qtr.	355,454	70.93	28.91	-	.16	2nd. Qtr.	131,493	11.51	88.49	-	-	-							
3rd. Qtr.	463,819	73.56	26.36	-	.08	3rd. Qtr.	242,466	8.19	91.81	-	-	-							
4th. Qtr.	251,387	70.69	28.35	-	.96	4th. Qtr.	110,543	8.73	91.27	-	-	-							

1/ Less than one one-hundredth of one percent.

"INVISIBLE" SUPPLIES OF SUGAR JANUARY-MARCH, 1950

Reports have been received from 1,302 retailers, wholesalers and industrial users of sugar covering the first quarter of 1950. The receipts of these firms represent approximately 44 percent of total distribution of sugar by primary distributors (refiners, processors and importers) during that quarter.

The data reported by these firms are shown in Table 13.

Table 13. SUGAR STOCKS, RECEIPTS, AND DELIVERIES OR USAGE,
JANUARY-MARCH, 1950, AS REPORTED BY 1,302 RETAILERS,
WHOLESALEERS AND INDUSTRIAL USERS

	Short tons, raw value
Stocks, January 1	184,188
Receipts, January-March	716,298
Deliveries or usage, January-March	729,476
Stocks, March 31	171,010

Stocks reported on January 1 and March 31, 1950, and on the same dates in previous years were as follows:

Year	Number of Companies Reporting	Stocks on Hand		Percentage of primary distribution repre- sented by receipts of companies reporting
		(short tons, raw value)		(Percent)
		Jan. 1	March 31	
1938	1,297	255,236	252,554	42
1939	1,479	320,780	337,057	50
1940	1,376	337,660	382,091	57
1948	1,464	266,930	214,474	48
1949	1,357	228,357	232,333	42
1950	1,302	184,188	171,010	44

Sugar stocks held by 731 firms on March 31, 1950 continued materially lower than at the same time a year ago. As of January 1, the stocks of such firms totalled 35 percent lower and on March 31, they totalled 36 percent lower than on the respective dates last year. The 36 percent decrease for March 31 applied to each of the three groups of companies - retailers, wholesalers, and industrial users.

The receipts of these 731 firms represent 36 and 38 percent of total primary distribution during January-March, 1949 and 1950, respectively. The reports for the two periods are summarized in Table 14.

Table 14. "INVISIBLE" SUGAR STOCKS, RECEIPTS AND DELIVERIES OR USAGE
JANUARY-MARCH 1949 AND 1950 FOR 731 FIRMS WHICH REPORTED FOR BOTH PERIODS

	<u>Beginning Stocks</u>	<u>Receipts</u> (short tons, raw value)	<u>Deliveries or usage</u>	<u>Ending Stocks</u>
<u>January-March, 1949</u>				
Retailers (80)	23,267	153,992	157,313	19,946
Wholesalers (289)	39,798	162,232	166,470	35,560
Industrial Users (362)	<u>85,574</u>	<u>284,620</u>	<u>278,617</u>	<u>91,577</u>
Total (731)	148,639	600,844	602,400	147,083
 <u>January-March, 1950</u>				
Retailers	14,230	159,867	161,342	12,761
Wholesalers	15,566	162,342	155,211	22,697
Industrial Users	<u>66,940</u>	<u>291,701</u>	<u>299,498</u>	<u>59,143</u>
Total	96,742	613,910	616,051	94,601